

## SEV

3. A jointure granted to a wife.  
Stephon sigh'd so loud and strong,  
He blew a *settlement* along;  
And bravely drove his rivals down  
With coach and fix, and house in town. *Swift.*
4. Subdience; dregs.  
Fullers earth left a thick *settlement*. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*
5. Act of quitting a roving for a domestick and methodical life.  
Every man living has a design in his head upon wealth,  
power, or *settlement* in the world. *L'Estrange.*
6. A colony; a place where a colony is established.  
*SE'WAL*. *n. f.* An herb. *Ditt.*
- SE'VEN*. *adj.* [reopon, Saxon.]  
1. Four and three; one more than six. It is commonly used in poetry as one syllable.  
Let ev'ry man be master of his time  
Till *seven* at night. *Shaksp. Macbeth.*  
Of every clean beast thou shalt take to thee by *sevens*. *Gen.*  
Pharmis, king of the Medes, it is said, he overthrew and  
cruelly murdered, with his *seven* children. *Raleigh.*  
*Sev'n* bullocks, yet unyok'd, for Phœbus chuse;  
And for Diana *sev'n* unspotted ewes. *Dryden's Æn.*
- SE'VENFOLD*. *adj.* [seven and fold.] Repeated seven times;  
having seven doubles.  
Upon this dreadful beast with *sevenfold* head,  
He set the false Duella for more awe and dread. *Fa. Queen.*  
The *sevenfold* shield of Ajax cannot keep  
The battery from my heart. *Shaksp. Ant. and Cleop.*  
Not for that filly old morality,  
That as these links were knit, our loves should be,  
Mourn I, that I thy *sevenfold* chain have lost,  
Nor for the luck's sake, but the bitter cost. *Donne.*  
What if the breath that kindled those grim fires  
Awak'd, should blow them into *sevenfold* rage. *Milton.*  
Fair queen,  
Who sway'd the sceptre of the Pharian isle,  
And *sev'nfold* falls of disemboguing Nile. *Dryden.*
- SE'VENFOLD*. *adv.* Seven times.  
Whoever layeth Cain, vengeance shall be taken on him  
*sevenfold*. *Gen. iv. 15.*
- SE'VENNIGHT*. *n. f.* [seven and night.]  
1. A week; the time from one day of the week to the next day  
of the same denomination preceding or following; a week,  
numbered according to the practice of the old northern na-  
tions, as in *fortnight*.  
Rome was either more grateful to the beholders, or more  
noble in itself, than just with the sword and lance, main-  
tained for a *sevensnight* together. *Sidney.*  
Iago's footing here anticipates our thoughts  
A *sevensnight* speed. *Shak. Othello.*  
Shining woods, laid in a dry room, within a *sevensnight* lost  
their shining. *Bacon's Natural History.*
2. We use still the word *sevensnight* or *sevensnight* in computing  
time: as, it happened on Monday was *sevensnight*, that is, on  
the Monday before last Monday; it will be done on Monday  
*sevensnight*, that is, on the Monday after next Monday.  
This comes from one of those untucker'd ladies whom you  
were so sharp upon on Monday was *sevensnight*. *Aldis.*
- SE'VENCORE*. *adj.* [Seven and core.] Seven times twenty; an  
hundred and forty.  
The old counts of Desmond, who lived till she was *sevens-  
score* years old, did dentire twice or thrice; calling her old  
teeth, and others coming in their place. *Bacon.*
- SEVENTEEN*. *adj.* [reopontyne, Saxon.] Seven and ten; se-  
ven added to ten.
- SEVENTENTH*. *adj.* [reopontzeopa, Saxon.] The seventh af-  
ter the tenth; the ordinal of seventeen.  
In the six hundredth year of Noah's life, the second month,  
the *sevententh* day, were all the fountains of the great deep  
broken up. *Gen. vii. 11.*  
The conquest of Ireland was perfected by the king in the  
*sevententh* year of his reign. *Judge Hale.*
- SEVENTH*. *adj.* [reopopa, Saxon.] The ordinal of seven;  
the first after the sixth.  
The child born in the *seventh* month doth commonly  
well. *Bacon.*  
So Pharaoh, or some greater king than he,  
Provided for the *seventh* necessity:  
Taught from above his magazines to frame;  
That famine was prevented e'er it came. *Dryd.*
2. Containing one part in seven.  
Thy air is like the first:  
A third is like the former. Filthy hags!  
Why do you shew me this? A fourth? Start, eye!  
What! will the line stretch to the crack of doom?  
Another yet? A *seventh*! I'll see no more. *Shaksp.*
- SEVENTHLY*. *adv.* [From *seventh*.] In the seventh place; an  
ordinal adverb.  
*Seventhly*, living bodies have sense, which plants have  
not. *Bacon.*

## SEV

- SE'VENTIETH*. *adj.* [From *seventy*.] The tenth seven times re-  
peated; the ordinal of seventy.
- SE'VENTY*. *adj.* [Hantreopontze, Saxon.] Seven times ten.  
Worthy Marcius,  
Had we no quarrel else to Rome, but that  
Thou art thence banish'd, we would master all,  
From twelve to *seventy*. *Shaksp. Coriolanus.*  
We call not that death immature, if a man lives till *se-  
venty*. *Taylor.*  
The weight of *seventy* winters prest him down,  
He bent beneath the burthen of a crown. *Dryd.*  
In the Hebrew, there is a particle consisting but of one  
single letter, of which there are reckoned up *seventy* several  
significations. *Locke.*
- To *SE'VER*. *v. a.* [sever, French; *separo*, Latin.]  
1. To part by violence from the rest.  
Forgetful queen, who *severed* that bright head,  
Which charm'd two mighty monarchs to her bed. *Grano.*
2. To divide; to part; to force asunder.  
They are not so far disjointed and *severed*, but that they  
come at length to meet. *Hosker.*  
Fortune, divorce  
Pomp from the bearer, 'tis a suff'rance panging,  
As soul and body's *severing*. *Shaksp. Hen. VIII.*  
Our force by land  
Hath nobly held; our *sever'd* navy too  
Have knit again, and float. *Shaksp. Ant. and Cleop.*  
What thou art is mine:  
Our state cannot be *sever'd*, we are one,  
One flesh; to lose thee were to lose myself. *Milton.*
3. To separate; to put in different orders or places.  
The angels shall *sever* the wicked from among the just. *Mat.*  
He, with his guide, the farther fields attain'd;  
Where *sever'd* from the rest the warrior souls remain'd. *Dryd.*
4. To separate by chemical operation.  
This axiom is of large extent, and would be *severed* and  
refined by trial. *Bacon.*
5. To disjoin, to disunite.  
Look, love, what envious streaks  
Do lace the *severing* clouds in yonder east. *Shaksp.*  
How stiff is my vile sense,  
That I stand up and have ingenious feeling  
Of my huge sorrows! better I were distract;  
So should my thoughts be *sever'd* from my griefs;  
And woes by wrong imaginations, lose  
The knowledge of themselves. *Shaksp.*  
The medical virtues lodge in some one or other of its prin-  
ciples, and may therefore usefully be sought for in that prin-  
ciple *sever'd* from the others. *Boyle.*
6. To keep distinct; to keep apart.  
Three glorious suns, each one a perfect sun;  
Not separated with the racking clouds,  
But *sever'd* in a pale clear-shining sky. *Shaksp.*  
I will *sever* Goshen, that no swarms of flies shall be  
there. *Exod. viii. 22.*
- To *SE'VER*. *v. n.* To make a separation; to make a partition.  
The Lord shall *sever* between the cattle of Israel and of  
Egypt. *Exod. ix. 4.*  
There remains too much religion, as to know how to *sever*  
between the use and abuse of things. *K. Charles.*  
Better from me thou *sever* not. *Milton.*
- SE'VERAL*. *adj.* [from *sever*.]  
1. Different; distinct; unlike one another.  
Divers sorts of beasts came from *several* parts to drink; and  
so being refreshed, fall to couple, and many times with *se-  
veral* kinds. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*  
The conquest of Ireland was made piece and piece, by *se-  
veral* attempts, in *several* ages. *Davies's Hist. of Ireland.*  
Four *several* armies to the field are led. *Dryd.*  
Which high in equal hopes four princes head.  
2. Divers; many. It is used in any number not large, and more  
than two.  
This country is large, having in it many people, and *se-  
veral* kingdoms. *Abbott's Description of the World.*  
This else to *several* spheres thou must ascribe. *Milton.*  
We might have repaired the losses of one campaign by the  
advantages of another, and after *several* victories gained over  
us, might have still kept the enemy from our gates. *Aldis.*
3. Particular; single.  
Each *several* ship a victory did gain,  
As Rupert, or as Albemarle were there. *Dryd.*
4. Distinct; appropriate.  
The parts and passages of state are so many, as to express  
them fully, would require a *several* treatise. *Davies's Ireland.*  
Like things to like, the rest to *several* place. *Milton.*  
Disparted.  
Each might his *several* province well command,  
Would all but stoop to what they understand. *Pope.*
- SE'VERAL*. *n. f.* [from the *adj.*]  
1. A state of separation; or partition. This substantive has a plu-  
ral. *More.*

## SEV

- More profit is quieter found  
Where pastures in *several* be;  
Of one filly aker of ground. *Tusser, Husband.*  
Than champion maketh of three.  
2. Each particular singly taken.  
This by some *severals*  
Of head piece extraordinary, lower messes  
Perchance are to this business purblind. *Shaksp.*  
There was not time enough to hear  
The *severals*. *Shaksp.*  
That will appear to be a methodical successive observation  
of these *severals*, as degrees and steps preparative the one  
to the other. *Hammond's Fundamentals.*  
*Severals* of them neither rose from any conspicuous family,  
nor left any behind them. *Addison's Freeholder.*
3. An inclosed or separate place.  
They had their *several* for heathen nations, their *several*  
for the people of their own nation, their *several* for men, their  
*several* for women, their *several* for their priests, and for the  
high priest alone their *several*. *Hosker.*
4. Inclosed ground.  
There was a nobleman that was lean of visage, but imme-  
diately after his marriage he grew pretty plump and fat. One  
said to him, your lordship doth contrary to other married men;  
for they at first wax lean, and you wax fat. Sir Walter Ra-  
leigh stood by and said, there is no beast, that if you take him  
from the common, and put him into the *severals*, but will wax  
fat. *Bacon.*
- SE'VERALLY*. *adv.* [from *several*.] Distinctly; particularly;  
separately; apart from others.  
Consider angels each of them *severally* in himself, and their  
law is, all ye his angels praise him. *Hosker.*  
Nature and scripture, both jointly and not *severally*, either  
of them, be so compleat, that unto everlasting felicity we  
need not the knowledge of any thing more than these two may  
easily furnish our minds with. *Hosker.*  
Th' apostles could not be confin'd  
To these or those, but *severally* design'd  
Their large commission round the world to blow. *Dryd.*  
We ought not so much to love likeness as beauty, and  
to chuse from the fairest bodies *severally* the fairest parts. *Dryd.*  
Others were so very small and close together, that I could  
not keep my eye fixedly on them *severally* so as to number  
them. *Newt. Opt.*
- SE'VERALTY*. *n. f.* [from *several*.] State of separation from the rest.  
The jointure or advancement of the lady was the third part  
of the principality of Wales, the dukedom of Cornwall, and  
earldom of Chester, to be set forth in *severalty*. *Bacon.*  
Having considered the apertions in *severalty*, according to  
their particular requisites, I am now come to the calling and  
contexture of the whole work. *Wotton.*
- SE'VERANCE*. *n. f.* [from *sever*.] Separation; partition.  
Those rivers enclose a neck of land, in regard of his fruit-  
fulness, not unworthy of a *severance*. *Carver's Survey of Cornwall.*
- SE'VERE*. *n. f.* [severe, French; *severus*, Latin.]  
1. Sharp; apt to punish; censorious; apt to blame; hard; rigorous.  
Let your zeal, if it must be expressed in anger, be always  
more *severe* against thy self than against others. *Taylor.*  
Soon mov'd with touch of blame, thus Eve:  
What words have pass'd thy lips, Adam *severe*? *Milton.*  
What made the church of Alexandria be so *severe* with  
Origen for, but holding the innocence in his hands, which those  
about him cast from thence upon the altar? yet for this he  
was cast out of the church. *Stillingfleet.*
2. Rigid; austere; morose; harsh; not indulgent.  
Am I upbraided? not enough *severe*.  
It seems, in thy restraint. *Milton.*  
In his looks serene,  
When angry most he seem'd and most *severe*,  
What else but favour shone? *Milton.*  
Nor blame *severe* his choice,  
Warbling the Grecian woes. *Pope's Odyssey.*
3. Cruel; inexorable.  
His *severe* wrath shall he sharpen for a sword. *Wyd.*
4. Regulated by rigid rules; strict.  
Truth, wisdom, sanctitude, *severe* and pure,  
*severe*, but in true filial freedom plac'd. *Milton.*
5. Exempt from all levity of appearance; grave; sober; sedate.  
Your looks must alter, as your subject does,  
From kind to fierce, from wanton to *severe*. *Waller.*
6. Not lax; not airy; close; strictly methodical; rigidly exact.  
His grave rebuke  
*Severe* in youthful beauty, added grace. *Milton.*  
Their beauty I leave it rather to the delicate wit of poets,  
than venture upon to nice a subject with my *severe* style. *More.*
7. Painful; afflictive.  
Close; concise; not luxuriant.  
The Latin, a most *severe* and compendious language, often  
expresses that in one word, which modern tongues cannot in  
more. *Dryden.*  
These piercing fires as soft as now *severe*.  
*SE'VERELY*. *adv.* [from *severe*.]  
1. Painfully; afflictively.

## SEX

- We have wasted our strength to attain ends different from  
those for which we undertook the war, and often to effect  
others which after a peace, we may *severely* repent. *Swift.*
2. Ferociously; horridly.  
More formidable Hydra stands within;  
Whose jaws with iron teeth *severely* grin. *Dryd.*
- SE'VERITY*. *n. f.* [severitas, Latin.]  
1. Cruel treatment; sharpness of punishment.  
I laugh to see your ladyship so fond,  
To think that you have ought but Talbot's shadow  
Whereon to practise your *severity*. *Shaksp.*  
He shall be thrown down the Tarpeian rock  
With rigorous hands; he hath relisted law,  
And therefore law shall scorn him further trial  
Than the *severity* of publick power,  
Which he so sets at nought. *Shaksp. Coriolanus.*  
Never were so great rebellions expiated with so little blood,  
as for the *severity* used upon those taken in Kent, it was but  
upon a scum of people. *Bacon.*  
There is a difference between an ecclesiastical censure and  
*severity*: for under a censure we only include excommunica-  
tion, suspension, and an interdict; but under an ecclesiastical  
*severity*, every other punishment of the church is intended; but  
according to some, a censure and a *severity* is the same. *Ayliffe.*
2. Hardness; power of distressing.  
Though nature hath given insects sagacity to avoid the win-  
ter cold, yet its *severity* finds them out. *Hale's Orig. of Man.*
3. Strictness; rigid accuracy.  
Confining myself to the *severity* of truth, becoming, I must  
pass over many instances of your military skill. *Dryd.*
4. Rigour; austerity; harshness; want of mildness; want of  
indulgence.  
*SE'VERATION*. *n. f.* [severus, Latin.] The act of calling aside.  
To *SE'VE*. for *sever*. To follow.
- To *SE'VE*. *v. n.* [seve, Latin.] To any thing by the use of the  
needle.  
A time to rent and a time to *seve*. *Ecd. iii. 7.*
- To *SE'VE*. *v. a.* To join by threads drawn with a needle.  
No man *sewe* a piece of new cloth on an old gar-  
ment. *Mark. ii. 21.*
- To *SE'VE* up. To inclose in any thing sewed.  
If ever I said loose bodied gown, *sew* me up in the skirts  
of it. *Shaksp. Taming of the Shrew.*  
My transgression is sealed up in a bag, and thou *sewest* up  
mine iniquity. *Jeb. xiv. 17.*
- To *SE'VE*. *v. a.* To drain a pond for the fish. *Angworth.*
- SEWER*. *v. n.* [sewer, French; or *assuer*, old French;  
from *assuer*, to set down; for those officers set the dishes on  
the table. *Newton's Milton.*
1. An officer who serves up a feast.  
Marshall'd feast,  
Serv'd up in hall with *sewers* and fenestals:  
The skill of artifice or office mean. *Milt.*  
The cook and *sewer*, each his talent tries,  
In various figures scenes of dishes rise:  
2. [From *issus*, *issuer*.] *Cowel.* A passage for water to run  
through, now corrupted to *sewer*.  
The fennmen hold that the *sewers* must be kept so, as the  
water may not stay too long in the spring till the weeds and  
sedge be grown up. *Bacon.*  
Men suffer their private in judgment to be drawn into the  
common *sewer*, or stream of the present vogue. *K. Charles.*  
As one who long in populous city pent,  
Where houses thick, and *sewers* annoy the air,  
Forth issuing on a summer's morn, to breathe  
Among the pleasant villages and farms  
Adjoin'd, from each thing met conceives delight. *Milt.*
3. He that uses a needle.  
*SEX*. *n. f.* [sexe, French; *sevus*, Latin.]  
1. The property by which any animal is male or female.  
These two great *sexes* animate the world. *Milton.*  
Under his forming hands a creature grew,  
Manlike, but different *sex*. *Milton.*
2. Womankind; by way of emphasis.  
Unhappy *sex*! whose beauty is your snare;  
Expos'd to trials, made too frail to bear. *Dryd.*  
Shame is hard to be overcome; but if the *sex* once get the  
better of it, it gives them afterwards no more trouble. *Garth.*
- SEXAGENARY*. *adj.* [sexagenarius, French; *sexagenarius*, Latin.]  
Aged sixty years.
- SEXAGESIMA*. *n. f.* [Latin.] The second Sunday before Lent.
- SEXAGESIMAL*. *adj.* [from *sexagesimus*, Latin.] Sixtieth;  
numbered by sixties.
- SEX'ANGLED*. *adj.* [from *sex* and *angular*, Latin.] Having  
*SEX'ANGULAR*. *adj.* six corners or angles; hexagonal.  
Snow *sexangular*, at least of stary and many pointed figure.  
The grubs from their *sexangular* abode  
Crawl out unfinish'd like the maggot's brood. *Dryd.*
- SEX'ANGULARLY*. *adv.* [from *sexangular*.] With six angles;  
hexagonally.
- SEX'ENNIAL*. *adj.* [sex and annus, Latin.] Lasting six years;  
happening once in six years.